THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1868. | NUMBER 91

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum......$10.00
six months...... 5.00
One month...... 1.00
...... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

...... $ 60.00
...... 160.00

Clubs liberally contracted with.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an...... 3.00
six months...... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Squares.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	16	23	30	50	60	100	135
5 Squares	10	18	25	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	23	30	40	65	85	120	160
Third of a col.	18	25	40	50	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	50	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	300	600

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less...$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square...... 5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square...... 5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration...... 3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship...... 3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration...... 4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship...... 3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land...... 5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors...... 3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square...... 5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr. 1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days...... 3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time... 1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare [illegible] cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. [illegible], Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta......5.00 A.M.
Arrive at Augusta......3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta......7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta......6.30 P.M.
No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta......5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta......3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta......10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta......7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. [illegible], President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; [illegible] FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta......7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point......12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point......12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta......5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta......3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point......11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point......3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta......10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon......7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta......2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta......7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon......1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta......6.30 P.M.
Arrive at Macon......2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon......8.40 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta......4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., [illegible] 11, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at......8 o'clock, A M
Close at......12½ o'clock, P M
Open at......2 o'clock, P M
Close at......6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at......8 o'clock, A M
Close at......10 o'clock, A M

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. repaired and warranted. apr18-d6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. [illegible]-d1y

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

HASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot,

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

H. I. HASSEEN, B. W. YORK, R. T. JOURDAN. } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks. june16-dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL, (Opposite Depot) MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love the ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being located opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please [illegible] secure a liberal share of the public patronage. [illegible]-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN, General Commission Merchant, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug25d

S. D. HEARD. R. W. HEARD.

S. D. HEARD & SON, Warehouse AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Augusta, Ga.

Commission for selling Cotton 1¼ per cent. Consignments solicited. sep20-d2w*

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth,

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN, COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves, and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool. aug11-d3m

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia, WITH W. A. RANSOM & CO. Manufacturers and Jobbers of BOOTS AND SHOES, 384 & 386 Broadway, New York

Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom, Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8d1m

MORRIS & TRIMBLE, Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in French Burr and other Mill Stones, BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE, Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore. aug18-d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER, DEALERS IN Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings. HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies, HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES, Tools for all Trades, Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET ......ATLANTA, GA. mar27—d1

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do to the United States Hotel. apr1—d1y

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT Steam Communication WITH EUROPE!

THE Georgia and Liverpool LINE! OF First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA, Now building.
SALUDA, Now building.
SELMA, Now building.
SAVANNAH, Now building.
SATILLA, Now building.
WAVERLY, Captain BRYSON.
LEITH, Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING, Captain BLACK.
RIGA, Captain HUNTER.
DON, Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 140. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 3 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and a great bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can; for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

sept2-d1m B. G. KELLEY.

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO. MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planter friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER
JNO. F. HAFER.

June 17—d4m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45 A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays [illegible] to Murphy, N. C.—[illegible] and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville—Tri-Weekly—Saturdays. [illegible] Bowden—Mondays, [illegible] Newnan, [illegible] and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 28.

Reassembling of the Seventh District Convention.

Whereas the Lower House of the Legislature has passed a bill authorizing an election for members to the Forty-First Congress, on the 3d day of November next, and the probability is, that it will soon become a law: and in view of the fact that all the other districts have made nominations, and seem to demand an election, it becomes my duty, by virtue of the resolution of the late Convention, at Kingston, to reassemble said Convention.

The delegates are requested to meet at Kingston, on Friday the 2d day of October next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Seventh Congressional District.

T. C. HOWARD,
President of the Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24, 1868.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

NOT A BALL.—For the information of those who are opposed to attending *balls*, we will state that the complimentary supper to the Legislature, is not a ball, but a *banquet*.

ARMS IN COFFINS.—The Louisville Journal says the "Radicals are shipping coffins filled with arms to the negroes in Georgia."

The negroes will return the coffins filled with carpet-baggers.—ED. CONSTITUTION.

BURKE'S WEEKLY FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—We are indebted to the publishers, J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga., for the September number of this valuable Weekly, all elegantly bound in one number.

For boys and girls we commend this work as one of, if not the very best published in the land. Its reading matter is of the purest, and its illustrations gotten up in good style.

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—We are pleased to learn from the Building Committee, that Mr. Stephens has consented to be present at the Fair and to give one or two readings during the week, for the benefit of the object for which the fair is held.

Mr. Stephens has returned to his home, and the country will be rejoiced to know that his health is much improved.

A TRICK TO INCREASE THE RADICAL VOTE.—Very recently a number of negroes have arrived in our city from Alabama, induced to come hither by carpet-baggers and scalawags, who told them that in Atlanta and other cities in Georgia, they could get plenty of work and higher wages than down in Alabama. On their arrival here they find no employment, no wages, no shelter, and being without funds, are unable to return. This is simply a trick to flood our cities with pauper negroes, and swell the Radical vote at the approaching elections. Some of these negroes have already discovered the rascally deception, thus cruelly practiced upon them, and openly proclaim their indignation. They say that Radical white scamps from this and other cities in Georgia, are prowling about the cities and plantations in Alabama, offering the inducements of labor and high wagrs to the negroes, and that many are being successfully played upon.

This is a scheme to carry city elections, and if not closely watched and vigorously resisted, a sufficient number of fraudulent voters may be smuggled in to change results. Our city authorities should be on the alert, and put a mark upon every new comer, that he may be successfully challenged at the polls.

ROME COMMERCIAL.—Only a few weeks ago the Commercial found it necessary to expand from a weekly to a tri-weekly, and now it finds still further expansion necessary to meet the demands upon its columns. We are glad to note this evidence of its increasing prosperity, as well as its enlargement with the number before us.

The Camilla Affair and the Era Again.

The *New Era* in pursuing its instinctive preference of a lie to the truth, in its issue of Sunday morning, under the heading of "More of the Camilla Affair," in alluding to the *Intelligencer's* true and impartial editorial version, says: "The fact is very well established that this meeting had been forbidden by the Democrats. The Republicans had been notified that they would not be permitted to speak at the Court House." "The fact is well established," and no one is better advised of the *fact* than the lying skunk of the *Era*, that the meeting had not been "forbidden by the Democrats," but, on the contrary, the Radicals were given satisfactory assurance that if they would lay down their arms there would not be the least objection to their holding a meeting at the Court House, but should they go in procla[illegible] arms, contrary to the Gov[illegible] of a collision, there would [illegible] of negroes an[illegible] [illegible] by stating that a diffi[illegible] swe[illegible] was what they desired.

No one disputed their "right to assemble quietly and peacefully," an[d] no one knows better than the dishonest [Ra]dical editor of the *Era* that that right wa[s] not gainsayed by a solitary Democrat. [A]nd yet in the face of a published statement by gentlemen whose veracity no o[ne] dare impugn, the miserable creature o[f] the *Era* persists in the basest and most wi[lf]ul perversions of truth. Added to this, [he] brings to bear the equally false stateme[nt] of his Northern Radical allies. The [edi]tor professes to "lament the whole affair," the[n] in another column of the same paper he boasts that "the Camilla riot is proving a big card for Grant in the North." If the editor possessed a single spark of honesty, he would acknowledge that the whole affair was gotten up solely for the purpose of producing the result which he claims it has had. And the same editor would secretly rejoice over a hundred similar occurrences, in the belief that they would advance the interests of Radicalism.

MR. PENDLETON TO THE TEXAS DEMOCRACY—HE URGES THEM TO VOTE—We find the following in the Houston Times, of the 13th instant, of which paper Mr. Kinney is senior editor:

BANGOR, ME., Aug. 21, 1868.

Somers Kinney, Esq., Houston, Texas:

MY DEAR SIR—Yours of the 2d instant, dated at Brownsville, was forwarded me from Cincinnati.

In reply, I have only time to say that you cannot urge too strongly our brethren of Texas to stand by the National Democracy, and resist all Radical attempts to abuse you. My heartfelt wish is that you may succeed in your new undertaking. We are making a last fight for constitutional liberty, and the signs of the times indicate a Democratic triumph hitherto unknown. Yield not a scintilla of your honor. *There is no room for compromise.*

About your being allowed to vote, be not alarmed; *we shall see that Texas is represented. Vote by all means.*

Send me your paper to Cincinnati. I will write more fully to-morrow or the day after.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. PENDLETON.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, September 28.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Mr. Smith, of the 7th.

Mr. GIGNILLIATT gave notice that he would move to reconsider the bill lost on Saturday, establishing the "Ocean Bank."

Mr. GRIFFIN, of the 21st, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal as relates to the passage of the bill to organize a criminal Court in this State.

The motion to reconsider the bill incorporating the Ocean Bank prevailed.

Mr. GRIFFIN spoke in favor of reconsidering the Criminal Court Bill. He insisted that the jurisdiction should be extended to the rural districts and not confined to the county towns; could not believe that because an officer lived in town he necessarily had more sense than a man who lived in the country; asked the Senate to at least give his portion of the State this court in every district. He thought that the sole object of the bill was a matter of dollars and cents.

Upon the motion to reconsider, the yeas and nays were called for and resulted—yeas 17, nays 17.

The CHAIR voted in favor of reconsideration, and the motion was agreed to.

The bill preventing any one having one-eight of African blood in him from holding office in this State was laid on the table.

The bill requiring Plaintiffs in Judgment to have their judgments recorded in the county to which defendants have removed was taken up. Passed.

The "Ocean Bank" bill was taken up, passed as amended by the Committee, and transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Bill to incorporate "Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Atlanta." Passed.

Bill to incorporate "Vandyke Hydraulic Hose Mining Company." Passed and transmitted to the House.

Bill to amend section 4374 of Irwin's Code. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to provide for the making of a Jury list and provide for a drawing of the same. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to amend section 1029 of the Code. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to aid and encourage the enforcement of the laws. Lost.

Bill to educate indigent and maimed soldiers of Georgia Passed.

Bill to relieve H. Hudgins security of John Hudgins of Gwinnett county.

Bill to incorporate "Cotton States Life Insurance Company." Passed.

Bill for the relief of G. L. Roberts and Rebecca Matthews, of the county of Union. Passed.

Bill to change the line between Union and Towns. Passed.

Bill to prevent persons from digging ginseng at certain seasons of the year. Passed.

Bill to prevent physicians from practicing medicine without a diploma. Passed.

Bill requiring common carriers to provide equal accommodations for all classes, irrespective of race or color. Lost.

Bill requiring Western and Atlantic Railroad to take up all change bills issued by the Superintendent in 1861. Lost.

Bill allowing B. D. Mobley, of Appling, to practice medicine. Lost.

Bill for the relief of A. K. Whitfield. Laid on the table.

Bill to repeal last clause of section 584. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Warsaw Mining Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Chattahoochee Manufacturing Company. Passed.

Bill to alter and amend section 3489 of the Code. Lost.

Bill to relieve W. F. Attaway.

Bill to exempt members of Stonewall Fire Company from Jury duty. Passed

Bill to make more equal the Judicial Circuits of this State. Lost.

Bill to alter and amend section 2519 of the Code. Lost.

Bill to make a change in the Tax Digest. Lost.

Bill to incorporate White Manufacturing Company. Passed.

Bill to reduce the Bonds of the Sheriffs of Appling and Wayne. Passed.

Bill to change the lines of DeKalb and Henry so as to put the residence of Mr. Callaway in Henry county. Passed.

Bill to change the corporate limits of the town of Thomasville. Passed.

Senate adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, September 28.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crumley.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. McCULLOUGH moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of Saturday as relates to a recommittal of a resolution, praying for the education of maimed soldiers. Motion prevailed.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Dooly, moved to reconsider the action of the House in reducing the pay of the Journalizing Clerk. Motion prevailed.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to reconsider the Appropriation Bill for the purpose of paying the colleges of this State for the education of maimed soldier. Motion prevailed.

Mr. SHUMATE moved to suspend the rules to introduce a bill to provide for service of summons, and for appeals in Justice's courts. Rules suspended and bill read first time.

A bill to authorize Albert G. Cox to plead and practice law in the courts of this State. Passed

The committee on the education of maimed soldiers, report that it will require $44,000 to [illegible] colleges the education of maimed soldiers now [illegible] new students in this State, and recommend that [illegible] that the sum [illegible] dents be received. They recom[mend] [illegible] purpose of paying for the education [illegible] maimed soldiers.

Mr. SHUMATE [illegible] [mo]ved to amend the report. Adopted.

Mr. BELL [m]oved to amend, that the sum be paid out [of] taxes to be collected. Adopted.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to strike out that part of the report which recommends that no more students be admitted. Motion lost.

Mr. SHUMATE moved to add an additional section to the appropriation bill appropriating $44,000 to schools and colleges in this State for the education of maimed students. Passed.

A bill to make binding contracts made by Building and Loan Associations in certain cases. Lost.

A bill to incorporate Noonstooda Mining Company. Passed.

Mr. PHILLIPS introduced a resolution to submit the question of paying the members who now occupy seats vacated by the negroes to a committee of three who are to report at the next session. Lost.

A bill to incorporate the town of D[illegible]esboro, in the county of Pulaski.

Mr. HARPER moved to strike out the name of [illegible]esboro, and [insert] the name Cochrane. Motion prevailed, and the bill as amended passed.

[A] bill to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in this State. The committee recommend a provision exempting the Georgia State Lottery.

Mr. TUMLIN moved to make it the special order of Wednesday. Lost.

Mr. BELL, of Banks, moved to strike out the provision excepting the Georgia State Lottery.

Mr. McCULLOUGH said that the Legislature of 1866 incorporated the Georgia State Lottery, and that it is a vested right.

Mr. BRYANT spoke against the provision excepting the Georgia State Lottery, and thought that if the Legislature legalized one kind of gambling they had as well legalize others. It was demoralizing, and should not be permitted.

Mr. McCULLOUGH was opposed to the motion to strike out, and hoped the motion would not prevail.

Mr. PHILLIPS was opposed to the motion to strike out.

Mr. BRYANT spoke again in favor of the motion to strike out.

Mr. HARPER, of Terrell, spoke in favor of the motion to strike out. He made a clear and conclusive argument against the demoralizing tendency of such institutions, and agreed with gentlemen in stating that the Legislature could with as much propriety legalize faro banks.

He called the previous question on the adoption of the report of the Committee exempting the Georgia State Lottery.

The yeas and nays were required and resulted, yeas 35, nays 73.

So the report was not agreed to.

The vote was then taken on the bill prohibiting the sale of any lottery tickets in this State and was adopted.

House adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special to the Louisville Courier.]

THE FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The extraordinary decrease in the collection of revenue, together with a falling off of cash in the Treasury, which will be shown in the next monthly statement, is calculated to add to the alarm now existing in financial circles. The statement for September will exhibit an increase in the public debt of certainly from a million and a half to two million, and perhaps more, resulting solely from the expenses of the War Department, incurred in meeting the various demands of reconstruction. There is a small decrease in the expenses of one or two other branches, and a large falling off of cash in the Treasury. The customs receipts are large, but the revenue receipts are the smallest ever known.

VIRGINIA TO VOTE.

The Raicals who are now much exercised over a letter Mr. Pendleton wrote to Texas respecting the exercise of their constitutional privilege in voting for President, will howl when they know that Virginia will vote also; that election arrangements have already been perfeted with that view, and the Old Dominion will cast her ten electoral votes for Seymour and Blair.

FRENCH CONSUL.

The President yesterday perfectly illustrated the outrageous course of Congress, in alluding to the fact of how his hands were tied, He remarked that he could not even remove a Consul in France, whose vicious course of living had rendered himself such an object of disgust to the whole Consular corpse there that they declined intercourse with him, except when it was required absolutely by duty.

SURRATT.

It is worthy to note that a decision of Judge Holt's, who persecuted Mrs. Surratt to death, was chiefly instrumental in influencing Judge Wiley in the discharge of John Surratt. Holt, it will be remembered, lately refused General Dyer an investigation, deciding it could not be granted, as a trial was barred by statute of limitation, the precise plea on which Surratt was released.

ALABAMIAN SCALAWAGS.

Gov. Smith and five members of the Alabama Legislature arrived to-night, and will have an interview with the President to-morrow or next day. Their mission is the same as the Tennesseans lately here, but the personnel of those from Alabama is inferior and of the scalawag order. Their statement of the condition of affairs in Alabama, and the necessity of posting troops there, is positively contradicted by respectable citizens of that State, and the true object of their visit here is to make political capital.

INDIANA.

The Democratic State Mass Meeting—Immense and Enthusiastic Demonstration—Tremendous Outpouring of the People—Ten Thousand Soldiers in the Procession.

From the New Albany Ledger.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The demonstration is the largest ever seen in the State, and competent judges say it exceeds the Radical demonstration of last month fully one-third. The procession moved at 11:30 A. M., and was one hour and five minutes passing a given point. Ten thousand soldiers were in line, and fully as many citizens. There were fifteen bands of music in the line. Innumerable wagons with girls representing the different States, cavalry, infantry, artillery, and the Trades Union with banners, flags, and other devices, were some of the features of the procession.

Along the line of march the streets and balconies were crowded with people. It was a perfect ovation. Senator Hendricks and General Blair rode in a carriage in the procession.

Two trains with large delegations failed to arrive in time to join in the procession.

Blair and Pendleton speak this afternoon, at 3 P. M., at the Capitol Square.

Everybody is brimful of enthusiasm, and it is predicted that the torchlight procession to-night will be the grandest affair that ever came off in Indiana.

Associated Press Dispatch.]

INDIANAPOLIS, September 23.—The Democratic State Mass Convention here to-day has been largely attended, nearly all parts of the State being well represented. The number, however, coming by rail was not nearly so large as at the Republican Convention on the 20th inst., but the number from the surrounding country was greater.

The procession to-day and torch-light procession to-night were composed of the "White boys in Blue," cars filled with young ladies, and others representing the different trades. It was a very creditable and imposing affair. That during the day occupied fifty-two minutes in passing a given point, and the one to-night thirty-five minutes. Among the notable features of the procession was a burlesque representation of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Two stands were erected for speakers in the State House Square, at one of which Gen. F. P. Blair and Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton made speeches, and at the other, Gen. Beach, of Illinois, and Hon. David Gooding, of Indiana.

THE CITY.

LEGISLATIVE BANQUET.—Tickets to the Legislative Banquet to-morrow night may be had at the Drug Store of Redwine & Fox, and at the News Depot of Phillips & Crew.

"LETTERS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL." Our friend Col. Wm. Nichols, of Savannah, is again at No. 27, United States Hotel. He has "letters" for all his friends in advance of the mail.

MAP OF ATLANTA.—We are indebted to Major James F. Cooper for one of his superb City Maps. He will please accept our thanks. The map is a handsome piece of work, and is a perfect chart of the city. It should be in every gentleman's counting room.

RADICAL MORALITY.—Yesterday a Radical member of the House of Representatives, entered the Second Baptist Church, in a state of beastly intoxication, and behaved most ridiculously till the Minister began to speak of drunkenness, when he rolled out. Such are the depths to which Radicalism drags its votaries.

THEATRE POSTPONEMENT.—In consequence of the non-arrival of some of the principal members of the company there will be no performance this evening. Due notice will be given of the first performance.

Very Respectfully,
J. V. GILBERT, Manager.

Atlanta, Sept. 28, 1868.

THE COTTON CROP.—The Shipping List this morning places the crop of cotton last year (ending September 1st.) at 2,430,893 bales. The crop of the previous year was 1,951,988, and of the (1866,) previous, 2,154,-376 bales.—*New York Democrat.*

One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.—*Fifth plank in the Democratic Platform.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Louisiana Legislature on the Governor's Veto.

Naturalized Citizens and Discharged Soldiers Refused Registration.

Nashville Municipal Election.

Mr. Davis' Trial.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—The wrath of the negroes at Warmouth's veto of the negro equality bill is unbounded; threats against his person reported.

Isabelle, colored, author of the bill, and the man who, as temporary chairman of the House before organized, announced that he would accept no orders from Gen. Buchanan or Gen. Grant in the matter of admission of representatives. He said if Warmouth had been elected on the Democratic ticket, he should not be surprised at his veto message, but was surprised that such a document should come from a man elected on the Radical Republican ticket. He thought the message was a very weak document, and carried out certain principles of the Chicago platform, which he did not approve; said that when he should see colored men sitting in the halls of Congress, he should be ready to exclaim: "Oh, Lord! I have lived to see thy salvation, and I am ready to depart."

Another negro member announced that if this bill brought on a conflict, let it come, the black man was ready for it.

The consideration of the veto message was postponed till Monday.

Senator Bacon's supplementary registration bill provides for the adoption of the registration of voters under military commanders, until registration under State laws can be completed. The negro equality veto will probably kill this bill in the House if it passes the Senate. The beauties of registration under the rules prescribed by the present State board of registration, are becoming apparent. Judge Alexander Walker, of the New Orleans Times, who was a member of the secession Convention, voted for, and signed the Ordinance of Secession, spoke in advocacy of the same, and has not recanted as provided for by the State Constitution, but who aided in reconstruction according to his own ideas as to what constituted aiding reconstruction, registered without question, while Judge Wm. H. Cooley, of the 6th District Court of this State, who is not disfranchised under any law of the State or United States, was refused registration on technical grounds.—Judge Cooley has sued out a mandamus returnable to the 5th District Court on Monday. Other cases are reported of discharged United States soldiers, presenting both their discharges and naturalization papers, being refused because the latter was issued by the 5th and 6th District Courts, which the State Board of Registration say are illegal.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 27.—The municipal election yesterday, was quiet; Alden was elected Mayor by 520 majority; both candidates are Republicans, though the Democrats voted for Thornburg.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The 29th Infantry have just left for Nashville.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Alabama legislative delegation is with the President.

The prosecution against Surratt will probably be continued.

Semi-official gossip regarding Mr. Davis' trial states that Mr. Evarts will take no active part. Mr. Evarts having originally suggested Dana as the proper person to lead in the trial. Governor Welles, of Virginia, continues to take active interest in the prosecution as a lawyer. The impression in official quarters are that there will be no trial.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The Alaska brings Panama advices to the 19th.

The people were discontented with the Government. No further advices received from the earthquake.

Crops in Guatemala and Nicaragua are suffering from drought.

The fever is disappearing from San Salvador.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The loyalists lost 600 at Santander. Loyal General Cologne is approaching Santona, which he will level, unless the inhabitants yield.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Money easy at 3 to 5 cents. Sterling 8½. Gold 41½; 62's 14; North Carolina's 77, new 75½; Virginia ex-coupons 53¼, new 53½; Tennessee ex-coupons 70, new 69½. Flour 5 to 10 lower; wheat dull, spring 2 to 3 lower; corn ½ lower. Mess 28 15; lard dull, steam 19½a19½. Cotton steady at 25¼. Turpentine steady at 45; rosin favors buyers, common strained 2 60a 2 65. Freights quiet and firm.

LONDON, September 28.—Noon—Consols 94½; bonds firm at 73½; sugar firm.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Noon—Cotton firm, sales estimated at 12,000 bales; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.—P. M.—Cotton firmer, sales 15,000 bales. Flour quiet. Provisions and lard dull.

The Rome Commercial learns that the telegraph line from that point to Blue Mountain will be put in operation during the month of November.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.

FLOUR.—The market is undergoing no quotable change, and was rather quiet to-day. We have to report sales of 175 bbls fancy at 11 00, 250 bbls various grades at quotations, and 100 bbls good to choice No. 1 at 10 25a10 75 per bbl. The market closes steady, and we reproduce our quotations, and quote fine at 6a6 50; superfine 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a7 75; extra family 8 75a9 25; No. 1 10a10 50; fancy 11a11 75; rye flour 8 25a8 50.

GRAIN.—Quietness is the distinguishing feature of the market. Receipts are light and prices steady. Shipments of wheat for Eastern markets gives an air of business in some localities. Sales for this market are unimportant. We note sales to-day 1,800 bushels corn, in store, at 92c. in bulk. We reproduce our figures and quote wheat from 1 80a2 10 for red and white. Corn 93a95c in bulk from store, shelled and in ear, and 80a85c from wagons. Oats at 47a50c from wagons, and 53a55c from store. Barley is firm at 2a2 50 for prime spring and fall.

PROVISIONS.—The market is irregular and unsettled, and it is difficult to give accurate quotations for bacon. We note sales of 11 casks shoulders at 12½a13c; rib sides 15½a16c, and clear sides at 16a16½c; 7 casks shoulders at 13a13½c; 9 casks clear rib sides at 15½a15¾c; 25 casks bacon shoulders at 12½a13c; clear rib sides 15½a15¾c; clear sides 16½a16¾c. Small sales of lard at 19½c; 15 casks bacon shoulders at 12½; clear rib sides 15a 15½c; clear sides 15½a16c; 25 bbls mess pork at 29. We quote dried beef at 20a22c; breakfast bacon at 20a21c; mess pork at 28 50a29; clear sides 15¾a16½; clear rib sides 15a16c; shoulders 12½a12¾c; lard, in tierces 19½c; in kegs 21a21½c; sugar-cured hams 20a20½c; plain 18½a18¾c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.

FLOUR.—Firmer and in more demand for supers and lower grades; sales supers at 5 50a5 [illegible]; extra 6 50a7 25; XX 7 50a8 25; XXX to fancy 9 00a 12 00.

GRAIN.—Wheat inactive, but prices are unchanged; prime to strictly prime fall 1 90a2 05; choice to fancy 2 15a2 30; spring sold at 1 45a1 55 for fair, and 1 55 for choice. Corn firm but the demand light; mixed and yellow 94c; white 95a98c, the latter for fancy. Oats are heavy and drooping. Barley is unchanged at 1 80a1 95 for prime to choice, 2 10 for bright Missouri, 2 50 for choice fall. Rye pretty firm for round lots at 1 15a1 18.

PROVISIONS.—Pork steady at 29. Bacon is held firmly at 12½a12¾c for shoulders, 15½a16½c for old and new clear sides. Sugar-cured hams 19c. Lard 19a19½c for choice tierce and 20½c for keg.

WHISKY—Pretty firm at 1 30 for small lots; 1 25 for round lots.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.

FLOUR.—Unchanged.

GRAIN.—Wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn is higher, closing 1 00a1 03; supply light. Oats advanced to 55a56c for No. 1, with a good demand. Rye quiet at 1 33. Barley in light supply and good demand at 2 00a2 20 for spring and 2 35a2 45 for fall.

WHISKY—Du'l and prices declining; not saleable at better than 1 40 at the close.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork is in speculative demand at 28 75, with holders asking 29 at the close. Bulk shoulders sold to the extent of 200,000 lbs at 10½c, and advanced ¼c; sides held at 14c, but no demand. Bacon firmer; shoulders 12½a12¾c; sides 15 and 16c for clear rib and clear. Sugar cured hams dull at 19a20c. Lard quiet; [illegible] fly held at 20c, though it could not be [illegible] extent at better than 19c; the stock [illegible] te i at 2,0 0 tierces.

OIL.—Linseed dull at 1 08. L[illegible] at 50.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 29.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks,
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

One Dollar.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION WILL BE SENT TO CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS TILL THE 15TH OF NOVEMBER FOR ONE DOLLAR.

We hope every one of our readers will send us a new subscriber. They can certainly contribute that amount to the cause.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S LETTER.—On Thursday morning we propose to publish this immortal document in full. It deserves to be read by every man in America, and if, perchance, it finds its way to the Northern masses, we shall confidently expect a great revival in Democracy. It will fill almost eight columns of THE CONSTITUTION, and we desire to strike off at least 10,000 copies. To do this, however, we must have the assistance of our Democratic friends, who are as much interested in circulating the letter as we are. They will please leave orders for as many copies as they are willing to pay for, at our office, by one o'clock on Wednesday.

Banquet to the Legislature.

The ovation to be given by the citizens of Atlanta to the members of the Legislature this evening, promises to be the grandest affair ever gotten up in this city. It will be the beginning of an era of good feeling which we trust will end in cementing the bonds of good fellowship between this city and all parts of the State. The representatives of the people and our citizens will be brought together in a social circle enlivened by the flashes of wit, sparkling repartee, and bursts of eloquence. Beauty and chivalry will be present to adorn and inspire the occasion. It will be an entertainment alike pleasing to the substantial as well as the more fastidious taste. We wish to see everybody in attendance. We wish to see conventionality laid aside, and a cordial union of sect and creed. We want to chronicle it to the world as the beginning of a period of permanent good will between the citizens of Atlanta, the denizens of the State capital, and the people of the State at large. Now since Atlanta has become the capital city; since she is the great railroad and commercial centre of Georgia, let us have unity and harmony between every throb of this, the heart of the State, and the pulsation of its arteries ramifying the remotest parts. We desire to see entire accord between the interests of our city and every section of the State. We look to the banquet to-night to establish an amity between Atlanta and the State, through our citizens on the one and the Representatives of the State on the other hand, which shall date the future comity between the two, and the prosperity and greatness of both.

SCOTT'S MONTHLY FOR OCTOBER.—We welcome to our table the October number of this valuable monthly. We are pleased to see that it presents its usual interesting variety.

We have only had time to glance at its pages, resting a bird's eye here and there upon some favorite author or piece.

Its selections are from the purest literary sources. Of original matter we note, "The Under Current" by the author of "Nenia." This being a species of literature which we never read, we ask to be excused for passing it over in silence. "A Lunatic," by A. R. Watson. Watson's "Lunatic" is very far from proving him one himself. We do him no injustice in classing it among his best published pieces. "Modern Essayists and Periodical Literature" by Elzey Hay, is itself a very readable essay. "A Dirge," by Mary Ware, is more plaintive than poetical. "Drifting," by Mrs. D. W., should have been entitled "A Fancy Afloat." "The Georgia Campaign," by the author of "Field and Camp," is no doubt very interesting to lovers of cotemporaneous history. For our part we lay aside all histories of our late war to be read when we are something like a hundred years old. They will read better in the twilight glow than in the noonday sun.

We would be glad to mention other contributons and contributors to this number, especially Mrs. Bryan, did space permit.

Everybody ought to take a first-class Southern Magazine. Terms $4 a year, Phillips & Crew, publishers, Atlanta, Ga.

Disorder at the South consequent upon the Failure of Reconstruction.

That the reconstruction acts of Congress have proven a disastrous failure, is not to be wondered at in the least. No sane mind ever entertained any other view of the result. Hostile in spirit and purpose to the South, as the Fugitive Slave Law to the sentiment of Massachusetts, it was unnatural that they should have any place in the affections of the people. Designed in the interests of Radicalism, rather than the wisdom of statesmanship, they were as little calculated to heal the wounds and allay the trouble at the South, as a veil thrown over the mouth of Vesuvius to suppress the eruptions within.

Everywhere in the South we witness disorder and confusion. Nor is the strife between opposing parties alone. In Louisiana the war rages between a Radical Governor and the Legislature, and members of his own party. In Tennessee we behold a similar scene. In Nashville the rupture between the extreme and the more moderate Radicals is a serious one. Negroes and white carpet-baggers in every direction are laboring with all their might to provoke a war of races. When an outbreak occurs, without a semblance of truth, the Radicals charge the cause to Democrats. Not satisfied with their own works—not satisfied with reconstruction as accomplished by their own hands—not satisfied with the unjust State governments which they have called into existence by command of the bayonet, the Radicals are laboring with the fury of demons, to unloose the hinges of society, arouse the ire of neighbor against neighbor; to pit the blood of race against race, that they may completely triumph over the ruin they have wrought. In view of the fruits produced, there is scarcely a candid Radical in the whole country who will pronounce the reconstruction policy of his party other than a failure. That party has had the whole plan in its own hands, and yet it cannot point to the first good or practical result which it has achieved. It has proven its utter incapacity to legislate for the country. Party interests with it have all the while been paramount to the restoration of law and order.

It is very evident that the present state of affairs cannot long exist. The only hope for a change for the better is in the election of Seymour. Grant's advocates claim that his election will give peace. This cannot be. Grant is the real father of the reconstruction acts. With paternal pride he would cling tenaciously to the life of his illegitimate child. He would claim that the panacea to our ills had already been administered, and that the remedy is sufficient for the disease. This is not so. No opposition to the reconstructed governments has anywhere been offered by the Democrats. They are no creatures of their will and yet they accept them as governments imposed without their consent. Hence the confusion, distrust and disorder almost everywhere prevailing in the South, cannot be imputed to them. These governments are the real source of every evil arising under them.

The lawless acts perpetrated by negroes in many sections under the rage of brutal passions, is not because they have been deprived of any rights, guaranteed to them by reconstruction. The failure of reconstruction may be directly traced to the failure of its authors to propose a system acceptable to all parties, and not to its opponents, as some would imagine. Nothing short of a change in administration, and change of policy can possibly restore the country to peace and prosperity.

To the Members of the General Assembly.

In justice to an honorable profession, of which I am a member, I ask your candid attention to a few thoughts.

In view of the immense amount of labor now imposed upon physicians of this country, in consequence of the poverty of our people, especially the colored population, we most humbly pray that we may be relieved from jury duty and from *special tax* of county and State.

The lawyer, the dentist and all others can turn away from all demands made upon them for their services and escape the censure of the public. Not so with the physician, custom forces him to go through rain and storm, day or night, to administer alike to the poor as well as the rich. It must be apparent to any member of your body that the dissimilarity between the lawyer and the physician is very striking; and I doubt whether there is a candid, honest, legal mind in the legislature, who will even deny the fact, much less throw his influence in opposition to the passage of the bill to relieve physicians from jury duty and special tax for at least three years, until our people could react from present embarrassments. I hope some generous, kind-hearted member will again press this matter upon the Legislature, for immediate action.

A PHYSICIAN.

☞ According to one of his biographers, "Grant is Washington, Napoleon, Andrew Jackson, Cæsar, Wellington, Marlborough and Scott united in one."

What a prodigy Oliver Optics makes of his hero! We wonder he did not take flight and flee ere his picture was half done. Is it any wonder now that the "old man" should scarcely remember with which of the three names he christened the boy—Sam, Hyram, or Ulysses.

☞ Gen. Baldy Smith is said to be the author of the scathing articles reviewing Grant's military capacity, recently published in the New York World.

☞ Longfellow's new poetical work, "New England Tragedies," will appear in October.

Correspondence Between Dr. John G. Westmoreland and Col. D. W. Lewis, of Hancock, in Relation to the Amendment to the Charter of the Atlanta Medical College.

ATLANTA, September 22, 1868.

Colonel Lewis:

DEAR SIR—Amongst the means used to influence the Legislature to favor the effort of certain parties to secure the repeal of the Amendment to the Charter of "Atlanta Medical College," quotations are made from statements said to be yours. These quotations express the opinion that the amendment made by the Legislature in 1857 or 1858, "was a fraud," and that you had no knowledge of it. The inference sought, and that which would seem legitimate from the expression quoted, is that it was clandestinely managed through the two Houses, and not in the regular order of legislation. J. I. Whitaker, you and I were members at the time. Whitaker, a trustee of the College, was in the Senate. I introduced the bill in the House, by instruction from the faculty of the College, and reported the fact to Whitaker.

Now, by whom and upon whom was the *fraud committed?* You will please favor me with an early reply.

Very respectfully,
J. G. WESTMORELAND.

RIDDLESVILLE, 25th September, 1868.

DEAR SIR—I have just received your letter, of the 22d, in which you state that "quotations are made from statements said to be mine," to secure the repeal of an amendment to the Charter of Atlanta Medical College, and that the quotations express the opinion that the amendment made by the Legislature in 1857 or 1858 was a fraud, and that I had no knowledge, and that the inference sought, and that which would seem legitimate from the expression quoted, is that it was clandestinely managed through the two Houses, and not in the regular order of legislation.

This in reply: I cannot call to mind the precise language used, when I learned from a member of the Board of Trustees the legislation to which you refer. If I did not then, I do now, express the opinion that the measure was a fraud, a stratagem, intended to gain some undue advantage of another—an artifice by which the right of another is injured. It is painful for me to write this to one for whom I would have been glad to have preserved a cordial esteem. The rather categorical and imperious tone in which you demand of me "by whom and upon whom was the fraud perpetrated?" leaves me without alternative, and I must write what I believe to be truth and justice. Let me reverse the terms of your demand, and answer first *upon whom* was the fraud committed.

1st. It was committed upon me and every other liberal minded Representative who voted money to the College, under the conviction that the peculiar location of Atlanta destined it to be the great center of Southern exchange, and the cite of a Medical College which would eventually be the Medical College of the South, because the only college that could give two sessions in one year—who voted this money under the conviction that the honorable and enlightened Board, to *whom* was entrusted the character and reputation of the College, and the State, and the Representatives, *would not only see to the faithful appropriation* of this money, but would, also, see to it that the State institution should *always have a Faculty worthy of the great* State and people who had fostered it. If your amendment had been tacked on to the bill appropriating the fifteen thousand dollars, it would have defeated it with an irresistible overwhelm.

Don't you think so?

2d. It was a fraud upon the Board of Trustees. If this amendment had been a fair open transaction instead of introducing the bill into the House by the "*instruction of the Faculty*," (the persons for whose undue advantage the scheme was conceived,) it would have been *introduced* by *instruction* of the *Board of Trustees*. But *you* know that it was introduced, and its progress through the Assembly before they knew it. Yes, passed without their knowledge, as a Board. You know, too, that the only honorable and fair mode of accomplishing such a measure was, that the Faculty should represent the merits of the measure to the Board of Trustees, and ask their endorsement. Surely, if the measure was wise and advantageous it would have been an easy matter to have convinced the Board of its wisdom. Surely this Board was its best judges, because able, qualified, and *disinterested* of the wisdom of the measure. Why then did you not get the sanction of the Board? Because you knew they would reject such a proposition! Yes, you knew it. You knew that no honorable, intelligent man could, with self-respect, remain on a Board, the only duty left to which was to sign Diplomas, certificates of proficiency for young men pronounced worthy of such certificates or Diplomas! By whom? Not by a Faculty, *judged and elected* by said Board as *capable of pronouncing* on the *worth* of candidates for Diplomas, but to sign certificates for young men pronounced worthy by a Faculty, who, by this arrangement among themselves, will be the sole judges of one another's merits. I do say, and believe it was a fraud, a deceit, a trick practiced upon them. It is no answer to say the Faculty instructed you. The Trustess were your legal advisers as to such a measure. It is no answer to say that you told Whitaker. Did he not object and protest when you told him? If he did not, all I can say is that he was consenting, as a member of the Board, to a humiliation, inconsistent with his known character for dignified self-respect. It is no answer to say you told Whitaker. You ought to have told the Trustees. Why didn't you do it?

3d. This measure was a fraud upon the Legislature. You know with what general indifferenc a body as large treats *local* measures. You know such measures, confined to one county, one town, one corporation, often pass without a question from any one. It is enough if the member from that locality favors it. You know that you and I, hundreds of times, have voted for such measures without any knowledge of their merits; and this was the way and manner in which this measure was passed. It called forth not one word of debate. And why should it, when the opposing party—the Board—were without a hearing? It is true, as you say that I was then a member. It is true, too, that it was more than a year after its passage before I heard of the measure. It is true, too, as I call you to witness, that I was diligent as most members in my duties, and as seldom absent from my seat, yet I knew nothing of it, and I do not hesitate to say, that if I had known it and been backed, simply by the declared opposition of the Trustees, to say nothing of the aid of these argument and council, the amendment, and its friends, could not have stood ten minutes before condemnation before that tribunal. If you will allow me interrogative form of expression, don't you know *it*—*you* would have failed?

You must pardon me, if I write with feelings of warm resentment and indignation. You know very well that during the whole of a legislative career of twelve or fourteen years, I was a representative of every great interest in my State, as much as a representative of Hancock. You know that I specially took great interest in all enterprises that were projected for the advancement of Atlanta. I did love, as a Georgian, to contemplate her magic growth, and her apparently unbounded progress. I looked upon her as not only the brightest jewel in our little crown of lovely little Georgia cities, but I thought I could look into the future and see her shining as the brightest star in the constellation of *Southern* cities. I thought I could see her in the future as the great Southern centre and fountain of all that was great in intellectual, social, moral, scientific glory. I loved to linger and gaze, and wonder at the grand picture I had drawn of her future glory—a glory that was to be shared by the whole State—a glory that was to bless the whole State. You know, too, how I loved, during this whole career to speak and to vote, and to talk, and work for whatever concerned her advancement. You know all this, and you cannot be surprised that I should feel some resentment, to call it by no harsher term, when I see what was intended for a great, glorious public enterprise and public benefit, degraded by means and instrumentalities referred to, into a petty, contemptible personal benefit and contrivance. When I see one of the honors and glories of my favorite city dishonored and blurred and stained by the personal and individual scramble, into which your miserable and unwise policy has involved it, for descency and honesty's sake, have the manliness to abandon your miserable policy and come out boldy and consent to its repeal. That is all that will save you from lasting reproach and shame.

4th. Do you persist in asking me upon whom was the fraud committed? Why, my goodness gracious man, it was a fraud committed against everything and everybody. It was a fraud upon common sense and common honesty. Why? Because not one sound, sensible reason can be given for the passage of the amendment, and every good reason conceivable can be fitly urged against it. It was against common honesty, because men of proper sensibilities and of careful regard for the rights and feelings of their equals, much more of their superiors—for such the Trustees evidently were on the issues in dispute—would never have conceived and executed a scheme which involved both insult and wrong to equals and superiors.

After what I have written, it seems needless to answer your enquiry, "by whom was this fraud perpetrated?" But it is a question so easily answered that I will close this writing by setting down the answer in terms so plain that there can be no mistake as what I think and mean. This fraud was conceived by *you* and your co-adjutors, in your Faculty, as I think for personal, selfish, and unjustifiable *motives*, and no *reasons* pretended; and it was carried out by *you* in a manner of so much reserve towards the Trustees, that it savors of the clandestine. The offense on your part is all the more grave and serious, because you made use of the sacred ermine, while a representative of the people, should wear, to subserve the most selfish purposes, and to drag down what was meant for a temple of science and learning, honorable to the State, honorable to me and every other man, who spent his labor and periled his position before his people in support of it, *down to nothing*. Repent—turn, if not too far on the "*down grade*," and save yourself, and your profession from foul reproach.

Your obedient servant,
D. W. LEWIS.

To Dr. John G. Westmoreland, Atlanta.

Suffrage in Liberia.

In the year 1822, says the Lynchburg Virginian, a colony of colored people from the United States was established under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, on the west coast of Africa, which has since been known as the Republic of Liberia. The most if not all of these emigrants, were furnished with outfit and the means of support for a certain length of time, by the benevolent society that undertook to establish in that remote and barbarous land the arts peculiar to civilized countries. It has undoubtedly proved to be the most successful effort ever made to test the capacity of the black man for self-government. And yet, with all the nursing it has had, the colony has never been self-sustaining. It does not now raise food enough to support its immigrant population, as we learn from Commodore Jeffers, of the United States Navy, who recently visited Monrovia, its capital. The Commodore, in his report, says:

"The great want is capital, while the greater portion of the emigrants have not been agricultural laborers; too many were from the Northern cities, and of mixed blood, and unable to stand the climate. They occupy their time in trading with the natives. For this reason Liberia does not raise sufficient food for the support of the immigrant population, and actually imports it from the United States."

It will be seen that the immigrants and those from the North, too, do not carry with them the industrious habits that should have been acquired in this country, but spent their time in trading with the natives. As a consequence they are producers, and the land is not cultivated to an extent sufficient to produce what is necessary for their own support. By way of offset to this exhibit, the Commodore says that the colored immigrants from the Southern States are better laborers and "succeed well." This fact, of itself, demonstrates the advantage which the Southern negroes have enjoyed over those that have been brought up in Northern cities where, even if they have the inclination to labor, they are not allowed to come in competition with the white laboring population, and are consequently condemned, in many cases, to a life of idleness and vagabondism.

But our object in this article is to show the practice of this negro government in another particular, which is a striking rebuke to the Congress of the United States. We quote from the report of Commodore Jeffers, who [illegible]

"In a conversation [illegible] leading members I had with some of the questions now agitating our government came up, and I found them one and all of the opinion that universal suffrage to the emancipated negroes would be injudicious, using the argument: 'We do not allow the natives among us to vote unless they have been educated in our schools, believing them to be no more competent to understand the limited questions of internal and external policy of this little Republic than the comparatively uneducated masses at home (they all spoke of America as home) are able to understand our numerous and complicated ones.'"

Now, what a commentary we have here on the folly and wickedness of our legislators. They enact that every black man in the South shall vote, even though, as in several of the States, they largely outnumber the whites; while in Liberia, with 10,000 immigrant and 250,000 native population subject to the control of the Government, no man of the native population is permitted to vote unless he has been educated in the schools of that country. Greeley and his Radical brethren would not consider it tyranny for 10,000 immigrants, squatters on the soil of Africa, to govern 250,000 of the native population; though, in one of the Southern States of his own country he would allow 84,383 African adults to govern 85,610 white men with their wives and children. This is the condition of officers in South Carolina. In Liberia, under a negro government, the greater number of the Africans are excluded from the ballot because of their ignorance, while in the Southern States, all the Africans are made voters, and only the intelligent whites are disfranchised!

The negro government of Liberia does not consider the uneducated blacks "competent to understand the *limited* questions of internal and external policy of that little Republic," while our Yankee Government affects to believe that they "are able to understand our *numerous* and *complicated ones*," and have, therefore, given over the government of States with twice the population of Liberia, to the ignorant, uneducated African! Is this not enough to make one blush for the civilization of this age and country?

THE OCTOBER DECISION.

Upon What Hinges the Presidential Election.

[From the Boston Post.]

Larger results have never depended on the fall State elections than will make themselves visible this year. The three important and we may say decisive elections to occur in October, are those in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and they occur on the same day, the 13th. Coming so very near to the general election in November—but three weeks—their influence on that event will tell visibly. Should they be very closely contended, we shall witness an increased intensity of effort on both sides, in every State, to secure the final triumph; but in case the Democrats and Conservatives sweep these three great States clean of the vestiges of Radicalism, the November conclusion, in a fair and open trial, will be a foregone one. The Radical party may then consider themselves fairly embarked on an ebb tide, to be drifted out to a sea that has no shore.

Iowa, Nebraska, and West Virginia are likewise to hold their elections, the former on the same day with the three States named, and the other two later. In all of these there have been marked democratic gains of such a character as to warrant a hope of securing the electoral votes of West Virginia and Nebraska. As for the important States mentioned, whose votes will practically decide the general issue, Pennsylvania showed a democratic gain last year of over twenty thousand votes; and a clear majority of the same size this year is among the probabilities. The democracy are working vigorously, and concentrating their forces for a repulse and rout of the faction which has played false to all its professions and to the general trust. Ohio made a democratic gain in its last election of fifty seven thousand, choosing a democratic Legislature and sending a staunch Union man to the Senate in place of revolutionary Ben Wade. Indiana gained to democrats six thousand in her last election, and promises by every popular token to roll up immense gains for Hendricks, who is conducting so energetic a campaign. The latest advices from that State are very positively in favor of a complete democratic victory on the 13th of October.

The contest thus hinges on the three States mentioned, two of which have already given Democratic majorities and the third very large Democratic gains. It is the true policy of the Democrats to concentrate their exertions in this field. There is where the thick of the fight is to come. Abler speeches than those already addressed to the people on the issues of the hour, by Messrs. Hendricks and Pendleton, no political campaign presents. What it mostly concerns the people to discuss, that they may hear thoroughly discussed. It is only the living interests of the country—the salvation of free government, the restoration of fraternal feeling, the revival of industry and prosperity, the lightening of debt and taxes, and the perpetual right of the people to self-government—it is these living interests alone that are presented. The solemnity of this judgment hour of our institution would be mocked by appeals for a continuancy of mere party supremacy.

The discussions before the people involve the common safety and happiness. No worn out party phrases count for anything now. The Democratic speakers address themselves to the great questions of the hour; and they force home on the popular mind the conviction that a Democratic Government on this continent is not possible under a longer lease of radical power.

The contest is going on between directly opposite conceptions of Government. If the Democracy prevail, the perpetuity of our republicanism is secured. If they fail the struggle afterward will be simply to see how many may be saved from the general wreck. They have every possible stimulus for exertions such as patriots are rarely summoned to make.

PLANCHETTE.

Its Capacity as a Matrimonial Agent.

A Bashful Lover Tries a Very Extraordinary Experiment.

[From the New Albany Ledger, 23d.]

A few evenings since a young gentleman made a purchase of one of these curious tell-tale machines, and repaired to the residence of a young lady, to whom he was paying his addresses, with the hope that Planchette would reveal to him what he had failed, for want of courage, to obtain from his fair dulcinea. After arriving at the house with the little joker concealed, and spending a few moments in the parlor in ordinary commonplaces with the young lady who had so drawn upon his warm affections, he managed to introduce Planchette, and stated that he had one with him, and if the young lady had no objections they would while a way a short time in testing the powers of the invisible. Accordingly they arranged themselves at the table, and after spending some length of time in serious effort, they succeeded in receiving answers that satisfied their minds that Planchette was but too well acquainted with the affairs of the world, and what lies in the future. Emboldened by success, the lady propounded, mentally, sundry questions, and prompt answers were returned.

The sequel to this interview we give to our readers, as related to us by a female friend to whom it had been confided, giving the questions and responses in the order in which they occurred. As a matter of course, the manipulator being a young lady, her first inquiry was, "Shall I ever marry?" "Yes," promptly came from the Planchette. "When?" "Two years!" "To whom?" "S— B—." This was entirely satisfaciory, as it included both the parties present, and was the consummation both devoutly wished, except as to time, which appeared to be unreasonably delayed. "Shall we be happy?" "Perfectly." Now followed a faithful solution, as it appeared to her the consumation of earthly bliss. "Shall we have children?" "Yes." "Girls and boys?" "Certainly." "How many?" The answer to this the young lady was anxious to note carefully, as much depended on the result. Planchette was deliberate, evincing no haste, desirous of making no mistake in the figures, but wrote with considerable [illegible] young [illegible] "S-e-v-e-n-t." when the [illegible] her with such [illegible] ayed the instrument from floor, and it was divided that it fell upon the fall. Whether Planchette [illegible] halves by the "[se]venteen" or "seventy" was not deter[mined], "se[illegible]" and we presume time alone can discover the entire answer.

☞ Gen. and Mrs. H. Cobb, and Miss Cobb, of Madison, were among the Georgians registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York, on the 20th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interviews of the Alabama Delegation with the President.

The New York Herald on the Camilla Affair.

Troops Ordered to Virginia and Tennessee.

Gov. Warmouth's Veto Sustained.

Railroad Accident—Soldiers Killed

Negro Row at Goldsboro. N. C.

Murder and Robbery in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Alabama delegation had an interview with the President today, during which they presented their documents and had a free conversation. Another interview is fixed for to-morrow, when the Secretary of War will be present and the President's answer communicated. In the mean time the parties consider themselves bound to secresy in regard to the details.

A portion of the 12th Infantry has been sent to Alexandria, Va.

The 29th regiment, which is to arrive at Nashville on Tuesday night, numbers eight hundred men.

Revenue to-day half million dollars.

Commissioner Rollins has left the city for two weeks.

The Herald says editorially the Governor of Alabama is certainly not far wrong in his notion that more National troops are unnecessary in that State. The presence of fifty thousand soldiers in Alabama would not be so effective in keeping the peace as the Camilla fight will prove, now that the whole history of that event is seen it is undeniably clear that the negroes provoked the disturbance. They marched, with their Radical leaders, with music and arms into a quiet town, comporting themselves in an offensive manner, a bullying expedition and the menace of their conduct was met as if it were real. Niggers will see by this example that it is not yet safe to bully white men and that will prevent collisions.

BOSTON, September 28.—Butler has been renominated for Congress.

NEWARK, N. J., September 28.—Four English miners were crushed to death by the caving of an iron mine at Mount Hope, New Jersey.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 28.—On Friday night last a band of United States colored troops at this point attempted to mob two colored Democratic speakers, but were prevented by white citizens. In a conflict last night between colored soldiers and citizen negroes, one of the former and one the latter were wounded. Amputation of the lower limb, in the latter case, was necessary.

There is constant excitement and a general feeling of insecurity on the part of citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, September 28.—Governor Warmoth's veto of the negro equality bill was sustained in the House to-day. The vote was a tie, 32 to 32.

In the House to-day a bill was introduced, passed to third reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, entitled an act to enforce the provisions of the thirteenth article of the Constitution, which is almost identical with the equality bill just vetoed, except it makes infractions thereto a cause for civil action, and gives preference on the docket to suits brought under its provisions.

RICHMOND, September 28.—On Saturday night, in New Kent county, Mrs. Stewart, a widow, was murdered and her corpse burnt with her dwelling house. John Baker, her farm manager, was also murdered and robbed of five hundred dollars in gold. Four houses were recently burned in the same neighborhood. The military were sent there.

A special to the Richmond Dispatch says the train on the Central railroad, with two hundred of the 29th Infantry, bound for Tennessee, ran off the track this evening, near Loudonsville, killing four and wounding a large number. Four cars ran off. Three companies of the same regiment left here this evening for Tennessee.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Spanish revolution gains strength. Valladolid and both Castilles revolted. The Royal forces have been recalled from Santander to protect Madrid.

PARIS, September 28.—The city of Alcoy has revolted. Three ships of the line, supposed to be a part of Prim's fleet, appeared off Carthagena.

It is stated that the town of Leon has pronounced for the revolutionists. It is also reported that Saragossa has rebelled and that Comte Chester was killed.

Telegraphic Markets.

MOBILE, September 28.—Market firm, sales 12,000; middling 22a22¼; receipts 1,116; exports 178.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—New York sight ¼ discount. Gold 40. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Flour dull; superfine 7 00. Corn dull at 85 to 1 00; oats dull, declined, 56; hay declined; bran declined, 1 15. Pork steadier at 32; bacon shoulders 13; clear sides 17.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Cotton firm; sales 1,250 bales at 25½c with some reported at 26. Flour dull, superfine 6 50a7 30; extra 7 65a8 10; wheat dull, amber Tennessse 2 14; corn shade better, mixed Western 1 16a1 18½. Mess 28 40; steam lard 18¾a 19¾; kettle 19¾a20. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45a44½; rosin 2 60a2 67½.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Cotton nominal at 25. Flour unchanged; wheat firm and unchanged; choice red 2 70; corn firm; white 1 20a1 22; yellow 1 27; oats firm at 70a75; rye active at 1 50a1 58; provisions firm. Virginia's, old inscribed, 46 bid, 47 asked; 66's 47½a48½; coupons, old 54a54½.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—Superfine flour 6 75a7 00; corn 97a98. Mess 28 75a29. Lard 19½a20. Shoulders 13¾a13; clear sides 16¾a16½. Whisky free at 1 40.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Government's heavy; 62's 13½; Tennessee new 69½; North Carolina's 76¼, new 74½; Virginia's new 55½ asked; sterling nominal at 8½a8¾; gold irregular at 41⅛a41¼; Southern bonds generally steady.

AUGUSTA, September 28.—Market firm; sales 150 bales; receipts 281; middlings 21½.

CHARLESTON, Sept 28.—Cotton opened quiet, but closed active and firmer; sales 426 bales; middling 22¾a23; receipts 617.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 28.—Spirits turpentine firmer at 39½; New York casks 40; rosin quiet, extra No. 2, 2 15; No. 1, 3 00a3 75; pale 4 37½; tar steady at 2 60. Cotton advanced; middling 22½.

SAVANNAH, September 28.—Cotton opened quiet and closed firm—advanced ⅛c; sales 200 bales; middling 23¼; receipts 770.

LIVERPOOL, September 28—Evening.—Cotton advancing, uplands 10; New Orleans 10¼. Turpentine 46.

A HUNDRED GUNS FOR ARKANSAS.—That is a breezy, health-inspiring note that comes to us from Arkansas. The Democracy in that State are a unit on the colored suffrage question, and are moving on the enemy's works, wielding his own favorite weapon and attacking his very citadel. The whole cheerful story is told on our first page of this issue, in the correspondence of the New York World. It is a remarkable, almost startling phase of the rapidly developing "Southern situation," and the most extraordinary feature of the great reactionary movement on this continent, for the overthrow of the present Congressional oligarchy. What does all this mean? There is something more than party and party politics in it. The hand of an inscrutable providence is in it. So sure as the sun of heaven sheds light, and the earth revolves, this key-note from the trans-Mississippi sounds the knell of carpet-bag despotism in the down-trodden and long-suffering South. It looks as though a ray of sober reason had flashed through the Southern country, before which Fancy's fretted frost-work had melted in a night. The people are terribly in earnest—have thrown aside despondency and day-dreaming and commenced a massive activity which will sweep all before it. There is more good, old-fashioned common horse sense in this attitude of the Arkansas Democracy than anything we have seen from the South since the Mississippi election and the Democratic victory at Memphis.—*Nashville Banner.*

DEMOCRACY WEST.—The Washington Constitutional Union, after a careful survey of the Western field, through correspondents and exchanges, Democratic and Jacobin, finds most conclusive proof that the political campaign is being waged there with an energy and fierce spirit of determination never before witnessed. It is no uncommon thing to see in an Indiana, Missouri, Illinois or Ohio paper more than one hundred political meetings advertised, together with the names of noted stump orators, Senators and statesmen. From all accounts these meetings are largely attended, but as a general thing the evidence discloses the fact that the Democratic meetings are the largest and most enthusiastic, and the results the most favorable to the Democratic party. Our friends everywhere have no reason to doubt the ability of the Democrats to carry Ohio and Indiana. The thirty-four electoral votes of those two States are put down with great confidence to the credit of Seymour and Blair. The strong faith of the Democratic party that they will be elected is becoming more and more perfect each succeeding day, for the reason that fresh evidence is given, not only of their increasing popularity, but of the great facts that the people have made up their minds that a change will benefit the whole country, and that the well-being of the government, even in the immediate future, demands it.

☞ Dr. George Smith, author of "History of Wesleyan Methodism," is dead at the age of sixty-eight.

New Advertisements.

B. P. SPENCER, Formerly of Columbus, Ga. — J. BERRIEN OLIVER, Late of Tallahassee, Fla.

SPENCER & OLIVER,
COTTON FACTORS,
Commission Merchants, and General PURCHASING and FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 182 Bay street, Hodgson's Block,
[P. O. Box 182.] Savannah, Ga.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Wool, Hides, etc., solicited, upon which liberal advances will be made when required. sep29-d&w

GRAND LODGE GA. F. A. M.

THE ANNUAL COMMUNICATION will convene at the Masonic Hall, in Macon, on TUESDAY, the 27th of October (instead of Wednesday, as heretofore.) All Lodges are required to be represented by a proper officer, or send their Returns and Dues under seal. Delegates are required to appear in the regalia of their Lodge. By order of the M. W. Grand Master,
SIMRI ROSE,
Sept. 26, 1868. Grand Secretary.

☞ Any Lodges needing Blank Returns will forward their orders to me at an early date. Seals can be procured for Lodges at a moderate price. sep29-3t

Official Letter List.

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the POST OFFICE at ATLANTA, State of Georgia, September 29, 1868.

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Atkins, Silvey, (colored)
B—Bass Mrs Mahieda, Barnes Mrs Lou, Bra[illegible] Mrs Sarah, Beattie Mrs C C
C—Chaires Miss Hennie, Cook Miss Ella E, Co[illegible] Mrs Mary S
D—Dougherty Miss Nellie
G—Gilmer Mrs A
H—Harris Mrs Bettie A, Harrington Mrs [illegible] Ann, Harris Mrs Matilda, Haney Mrs Jo[illegible] Haralson, Mrs Malissa, Hayes Mrs J [illegible] Humphreys Mrs Carrie S
J—Jenkins Miss Callie, Johnson Miss Margaret
K—Knight Miss Mary
L—Lassetter Mrs Georgie, Lowe Lucy
M—Mehaffey Mrs C C, Mitchell Mrs Mary A, Melviners Mrs M, Mathews Miss Catherine, Maulden Mrs S A, McGee Mrs Eliza
N—Nelson Mrs M S, Nelson Mrs Farnia, Ne[illegible] Mrs Mary E
O—Owens Miss Mary
P—Palmer Mrs Emily, Phillips Mrs Martha I
R—Ramey Miss Harrie
S—Singleton Miss Amanda, Swoop Miss [illegible] Smith Miss Ann M, Simpson Miss Sallie I, Smith Mrs L P, Silvey Miss Carrie, Smith Miss Mollie
T—Thomas Julia, Turner Miss Francis, Tu[illegible] Miss Eliza A
W—Walker Mrs Rebecca, Waits Mrs N E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Atkins Wm (colored,) Allen James, [illegible] White, Allen Thomas, Atkerson Capt [illegible]
B—Baker Mr, Butter A D, Baker A H, [illegible] D, Blackburn Dr C C, Bankston Clark[illegible] W, Bentley Joseph, Bosworth J M, [illegible] James, Brown Jesse T, Bowers Jno, [illegible] W D, Bothwell R J, Beerman A
C—Cash John, Caldwell Prof M P, Carm[illegible] Callaway David J, Clayton Daniel, Cos[illegible] F, Curran Paddy, Cothran E A, Crawley [illegible] L, Carpenter G G, Carter Thomas, Cash [illegible] son, Cooper Thomas, Collier Thos, Collis [illegible] Crawley Jas L, Carsan Juley, Cook [illegible] Clark J D, Callaway Jas A 2, Colly W[illegible] Churchill Wm, Caulkey L E
D—Donnohoe E M, Donnohoe Capt, Dick[illegible] A, Dudley George R, Demris Green, [illegible] Geo M, Dozier Hal, Dougherty T L, D[illegible] James K, Dayis John (col) Dewesse W A, D[illegible] venport & Warren Drs
E—Eaton G W
F—Foster M L, Forester Ned, Fuller J B, Ford [illegible] M, Findlay J, Flournoy Howell
G—Greenleaf Dr A W, Grist B A, Gerrey [illegible] Gasway C 2, Gordon Robt, Gillispie T [illegible] John N, Gray Mr, Gratewood Wm
H—Hineman A, Hull C V, Hoyle D H, Harvey [illegible] M, Haralson Dr S W, Hutchings George, [illegible] ett J F, Heard Young, Huggins Hol[illegible] combe H B, Harris Col, Huggins J G, H[illegible] Wm, Hall Capt Willie, Henderson W [illegible] Mr, Hams W, Hogan William, Hallman J [illegible]
J—Jackson Mr, Jones S C, Jenkins J L, Jo[illegible] Jackson John, Johnson W F
L—Lairne Dr, Loughville N C, Lillis Ch[illegible] Lile C, Lockman D C, Lipp F J, Lee G W, Little Jas, Logis Dr W L
M—Martin Bird, Marion J T, McCarry C, [illegible] ell Frank, McBee James J, Moore Th[illegible] McCown James, Mann J E, Manley J T, [illegible] ris J J, McGaw John, McCown Wm, [illegible] head Eugene, Martsets Moore L
N—Nelson Jack, Noble Dr James, Nelson John
O—Olmstead B H, Odil J W
P—Poxhorseptie Mattocks, Price Alexander, [illegible] der Samson, Powell G W L, Patterson [illegible] Poole Wesley H, Polatsek A
R—Riley Jasper, Reese Oscar L, Rosser [illegible] sey Fielders, Roberts Joseph, Richardson [illegible] Russell Jas G, Redding W H, Reddy [illegible] Reed James H, Reed A
S—Smith W H, Smith Jacob (col) Stallings [illegible] Smith Isaac R, Simpson Dr Jeff, Simmons [illegible] Spurlock T
T—Turner H C, Thomas A G, Tollar Mr
V—Vamble Willie
W—Westbrook Dr C L, Williams E A, Williams T H, Westmoreland Dr H, Williams T, [illegible] Henry (col,) White T H, White [illegible] John, Welborn Virgin, Williams [illegible]

sep29-d1t THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

Chinchilla Cloakings.

OPERA and French Flannels, for sale cheap at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

Hosiery, Gloves.

RIBBONS, Satin, Fringes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Laces and Embroideries, for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

A Splendid Lot

OF Side-Striped Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Kerseys, Flannels, Blankets, &c., for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

Carpets of all Grades,

MATS, Rugs, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, &c., for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned is prepared to take risks on Dwellings, Store Houses, Stock in Trade, &c., upon

Fair and Equitable Rates,

And will place them in only first class Companies—list of which can be seen at my office. Mr. J. W. PEARCE will attend to all Examination of Risks.
J. W. SHACKLEFORD,
Office next door East, Atlanta National Bank.
ATLANTA, Sept. 27, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL Dwelling House and Lot on [illegible] Street, between Whitehall and Pryor. The House contains six rooms, and is a [illegible] residence for a small family. There is a [illegible] of water on the Lot. Apply to
WM. T. NEWMAN, Alley in Rear [illegible] Decatur Street.
sep27—1w

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,

IS now at the United States Hotel, where he can be consulted for a few days.
He treats with perfect success, FISTULAS, [illegible] LAS, STRICTURES, &c.
Refers to many of the first Physicians of the State.

The Central Hotel for Rent,

AND A COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, next door to the Central Hotel, [illegible] newly plastered and painted.
Call at Central Hotel to-day or to-morrow. J. E. EVANS.
sed26-d1w

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Georgia.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery, [illegible]
sep22-d1m

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 29.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. ... News Dealer, is our authorized Agent ... Ga.
... Evans, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.
... Hammett, Marietta, Ga.
... E. Burke, Preston, Ga.
... McDuffie, Hawkinsville, Ga.
... Tillman, Hogansville, Ga.
... Woods, Barnesville, Ga.
... Broadnax, Newnan, Ga.
... Ragland, Talbotton.
... James P. Harrison, Dahlonega, Ga.
... Pettingill & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for The Constitution at our regular rates.

Travelling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for The Constitution: Mr. David A. Walker, Mr. John T. ... of Atlanta, Mr. O. L. Lindsey, Albany, ... Mr. Robert Crawford, of Atlanta, Ga. ... George Battey, of Atlanta. A. J. Scott, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

Wanted to Rent.—Any person having a small house to rent, containing two or three rooms, not more than a quarter of a mile from the center of the city, can find a good tenant by calling at this office. tf.

Atlanta Democratic Executive Committee Rooms, September 28, 1868.

The Atlanta Democratic Executive Committee will assemble at their rooms this evening at four o'clock, for the transaction of important business. By order of the President.
R. Arnold, Secretary.

Our Local.—We regret to announce the continued illness of Dr. C. Pinckney, Local Editor of this paper. We hope he will be out in a few days, when his department will be resumed with all its former brilliancy.

The Disappointment.—Our Theatre going people were no less disappointed than Mr. Gilbert, last night. He and they had set their hearts on a grand opening entertainment, but the non-arrival of several of the principal performers disappointed all.

Owing to the banquet at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Hall this evening, Mr. Gilbert has determined to postpone the Grand Opening till to-morrow evening, when he hopes his entire troupe will have arrived, and that all things will be in perfect readiness.

Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 28.—The following letters are held for postage in this office, and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not prepaid before the 5th of October:
Mrs. J. Gordon Howard, Morristown, N. J.
J. W. Henderson, Marietta, Ga.
O. J. Farington, Destination not given.
J. W. Cunningham, Crawford, Ga.
J. F. Cunningham, Sandy Cross, Ga.
Messrs. Hendree & Paine, Tuskegee, Ala.
Charlie Gordon, Cumming, Ga.
W. H. Starke & Co., Savannah, Ga.
Rev. B. E. Hinton, Atlanta, Ga.
H. H. Kellogg, New York.
J. M. Wilson, Clerk Superior Court, Warren-... Ga.
J. C. Daniel, Mailing Clerk.

Local and Business Notices.

The Paschall House Drawing.—The eighth day of October, specified for the distribution of the five hundred magnificent prizes of this ..., is nearly here, and those desirous of purchasing Certificates should do so at once, as the time is short. The Committee of Superintendence composed of gentlemen holding the highest positions in their respective communities—Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c. This committee will control the drawing—neither manager, property-holders, nor agents having anything to do with it. Under these circumstances even the most suspicious must see that there can be no unfairness in giving every certificate a fair showing for its chance. The Hon. James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis, who has no connection with the Association, holds the unincumbered titles to each of the five hundred prizes, for the benefit of lucky holders of winning certificates. Mayor Thomas stands unimpeachable in the estimation of all the leading, honest and honorable citizens of St. Louis, on his probity of character. Where all is so fair, who should hesitate to invest the small sum of five dollars for a chance of becoming more than independent of want. The Paschall House is worth $280,000; Dan. Ables' Memphis residence $60,000, and eight other pieces of real estate, each one of which is worth not less than $10,000, besides four hundred and ninety other valuable prizes, worth from $50 to $1,500. These form the grand features of the drawing and ... one well worth the risking of the small sum required. Certificates to be secured by personal application or by mail, of J. C. Jones, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store, Atlanta. sep26-d1w

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, September 28.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Harris, was called to order by Mr. Holcombe taking the chair. After calling the roll a quorum was found present.

The rules were suspended for the purpose of reading a few Senate bills the second time.

BILLS READ THIRD TIME.

A bill to establish election precincts in the State, and to have seperate polls for white and colored voters. Laid on the table.

A bill authorizing courts to give judgment at first term of the court, except in cases where an issuable plea is filed, under oath. After some discussion the bill was indefinitely postponed.

A bill to incorporate the Spalding county Mutual Life Insurance Company. Passed.

The rules were suspended for the purpose of reading certain bills the first and second times.

A bill defining the duties of the Attorney General of the State, and proscribing the fees for said office. Lost.

A bill to authorize confessions of judgment. Lost.

A bill to authorize the sale of real estate in tracts or parcels less than fifty acres each. Laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned till 8 o'clock to-night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Sept. 28.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS FOR THIRD READING.

A bill to incorporate the town of Springplace in the county of Murray. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Schofield Rolling Mill Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Macon street Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Mescogee Ice Manufacturing and Trust Company, Columbus, Georgia.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Cherokee and Milton. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to incorporate the Dalton and Morganton Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Habersham and White. Passed.

A bill to organize a County Court in the county of .... Indefinitely postponed.

An act to amend an act giving landlords a lien ... of tenants. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Alpharetta Mining Company. Passed.

A bill to appropriate money to purchase corn for destitute persons in this State.

Mr. Bethune moved to strike out one hundred ... and substitute thirty thousand. ... indefinitely postponed.

A bill to permit William G. McGill, of Taylor county, to peddle without license. Passed.

A bill to reduce the Sheriff's bond of the counties of ..., Hall, Habersham, and Forsyth. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to authorize the Governor to appoint ... to examine certain rivers and to report to the next Legislature on the practicability of opening these rivers to navigation. Lost.

A bill to extend the time of issuing head rights.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Talliaferro and Mr. Platt Madison.

The House adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The New York Ledger denies that Fanny Fern either smokes or chews tobacco.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.

L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia.

L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut Hair and Dye Hair or Whiskers, in the latest and best styles.
BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop, Railroad Block.

Special Notices.

THE LUCKY OFFICE.—EZZARD Sells Lottery Tickets at the Post Office. He sold five Prizes at the drawing on Saturday evening. Everybody buy their tickets from Ezzard.
sep29—2t

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 514.—The following were the drawn numbers September 28th, 1868:
56-50-67-44-78-64-46-43-72-75-40-24.
sep29-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

BIRDS EYE LIME.—We are sole Agents for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.
sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
July 19 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 29, 1868.

We have no changes to note in the market. There was a firmer feeling in bacon yesterday, without any advance. Trade generally very quiet.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	$	@ 18
Clear Ribbed Sides		@ 17½
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders	15	@
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough	9	@ 10
Peeled	15	@ 20
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5.25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00	@ 6.25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		@ 95
Mixed or Yellow		@ 95
Barley	2.20	@ 2.50
Rye	1.40	@ 1.50
Oats	60	@ 65
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2.10
Red	1.80	@ 2.00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8.50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4-4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	26.00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8.50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50.00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 41 cents; selling at 43 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 22 cents; selling at 37 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga	98a	Bank of Commerce	7a
Bank Middle Ga	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'k	16a
Bank State Ga	a23	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a28
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a25
Planters & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a8	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	90	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40 @ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70 @ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82 @ 87
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	60 @ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18 @ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100 @ 110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	55 @ 60
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70 @ 75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25 @ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75 @ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70 @ 75
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50 @ 55
Georgia 6 per cent	80 @ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90 @ 92
Georgia Coupons	85 @ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71 @ 73
North Carolina Coupons	68 @ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60 @ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65 @ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	50 @ 52
South Carolina Bonds, new	40 @ 45
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68 @ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73 @ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85 @ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100 @ 104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95 @ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100 @ 104
Central Railroad Stock	125 @ 130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100 @ 102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105 @ 110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95 @ 100
Augusta Bonds	74 @ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83 @ 85
Macon Bonds	75 @ 77
Columbus Bonds	70 @ 75
Savannah Bonds	80 @ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80 @ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	85 @ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75 @ 80
United States 5.20 Bonds	109 @ 112
United States 7.30 Bonds	105 @ 106
United States 10.40 Bonds	104 @ 106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100 @ 110
Revenue Stamps	95 @ 100
Land Warrants	70 @ 80

Dress Goods,

OF every kind, in immense quantity, for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

Shawls,

OF every description, for sale cheap, at
sept27 2w CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON'S.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

500,000 No. 1 BRICK for sale at a reasonable price. RUSH ERWIN.
Inquire at Redwine & Fox's. sept19d2w

A Fine Investment.

I OFFER for sale my lease of the GORDON HOTEL—it has over five years to run. Also all the Furniture, good will, &c. This is a Railroad Hotel, feeding an average of 1,500 railroad men alone, besides a good passenger patronage. Five trains take meals daily.
JAMES M. FOLSOM, Agent, Proprietor.
For particulars apply to Hon. Wm. Griffin, Atlanta, or at this office. sep23-d1w

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,
Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS

Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

Ferrell & Weslow, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Groover & Co., Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
P. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 98 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 98 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Ellis, Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. sep15-1m

Circular.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1868.

I. Donations marked and consigned to "Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.," to be held in that city on the 6th October, proximo, will be transported free over this road.

II. Visitors attending the Fair above referred to will be returned free over this Road, upon presentation to the Conductor of a proper Certificate issued by the Secretary of the same, W. L. Abbot, Esq., that the holder was actually in attendance thereon, and had passed over the Georgia R. R., on his route thereto, such Certificates to be recognized until and inclusive of the 20th October, 1868.
S. K. JOHNSON,
sept 24-dtoct6 Assistant Superintendent.

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.
sep24-d6m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep23-d1f

MOORE'S ATLANTA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Schofield Building,
PEACHTREE ST., (Opposite Walton.)

ON and after October 1st, this Institution will be open for the purpose of enabling Young Men to obtain a

Practical Business Education,

And to fit them, in the shortest possible time, and at the least expense, for actual business life.

The list of studies pursued includes
Book-Keeping,
Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Commercial Law,
Mathematics.

Students can enter at any time. No teaching done in classes. For terms, &c., call or send for Circular.

B. F. MOORE,
sept27 4t Principal.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
40 Casks Clear Sides,
20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
sep15-tf

Transportation Office,

Western & Atlantic Railroad,
ALANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
ON
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load, $10 00
Salt, " " " 15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load, 10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load, 18 80

Other Roads pro rata on above figures.
septl1dtm E. B. WALKER, M. T.

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street. They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 18, 1868. sep13-3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.
B. J. COWART,
sept1d Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

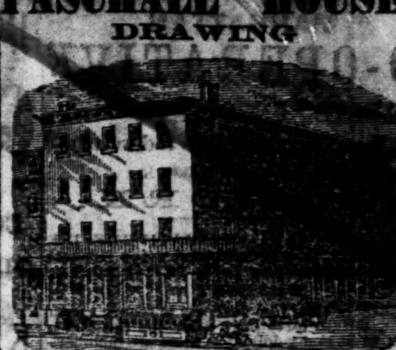
The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load,	26c. per bush, of 80lbs.		
Less quantity than do	35c.	do	do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do	do
Less quantity than do	25c.	do	do
Coke per car load, 20 cents		do	40lbs
Coke, less than car load	25c.	do	do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.
EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19d3m

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $280,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-dtf

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in LaGrange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS, } Administrators.
WM. E. GLANTON, }
Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-dtd

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD
IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead
Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES
FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed
Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,
Post Office Box No. 86
sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!

Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from
ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas. Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg!
Northern Louisiana and Texas.

Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.
EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
sept8-d1m Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.

Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jel6-dly

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs, Paints,
OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?
CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.

A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,

AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN

A First Class Drug Store,

SUCH AS

Oils, of Every Description, Putty,
CHEMICALS,
Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles!
Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,
From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!

AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AND AT

THE LOWEST PRICES,

MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE and UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!

BY A
Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.

SODA WATER,
COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.
TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!

Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines,
aug13 d2m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;
10 Casks Linseed Oil;
50 Gross Wine Bottles;
5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;
5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;
200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;
50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;
50 Pounds Opium;
50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,
aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

A. A. ECHOLS. L. B. LANGFORD. J. W. M'CRATH.

Echols, Langford & McCrath.

HAVING bought the stock of goods of Mr. E. E. Rawson, and united it with the stock and business of LANGFORD & McCRATH, we are conducting a general Stove, Tinning and House Furnishing Business, at the old stand of Richardson & Sanford, Whitehall street.

Intending to keep a full and well assorted stock, the former patrons of these two houses, as well as the public generally, are invited to give us a call.

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & McCRATH,
Atlanta, 1st September, 1868. sept5d1m

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 13th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.20 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 3.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.37 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,
Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	1.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.20 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS
GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH
TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAST
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS.

Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK.
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.

Tickets by this Route for sale at
General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL!

GO TO GEO. W. PRICE'S

SHOE STORE on Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga., to buy what you want in his line. He offers good goods as cheap as the cheapest at

Wholesale or Retail.
sep5lm

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper,

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $2,000, now in its third volume. Paid first year published over $6,000. It is furnished with Job Type, Job Presses, &c.

I propose to sell the office, good will, and all appurtenances for the sum of $850 cash. Possession given 1st January, 1869.

Address ELAM CHRISTIAN,
aug23tf Griffin, Ga.

The Daily Constitution.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 28
DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

"Consider the Lilies of the Field."

UNIVERSITY PRIZE POEM, BY W. H. ELLIS, B. A.

O weary child of toil and care,
Trembling at every cloud that lowers,
Come and behold how passing fair
Thy God hath made the flowers.

From every hillside's sunny slope,
From every forest's leafy shade,
The flowers, sweet messengers of Hope,
Bid thee "Be not afraid."

The Wind flower blooms in yonder bower,
All heedless of to-morrow's storm;
Nor trembles for the coming shower
The Lily's stately form.

No busy shuttle plied to deck
With sunset tints the blushing Rose;
And little does the Harebell rock
Of toil and all its woes.

The Water Lily, pure and white,
Floats idly on the Summer stream—
Seeming almost too fair and bright
For aught but Poet's dream.

The gorgeous Tulip, though arrayed
In gold and gems, knows naught of care;
The Violet in the mossy glade,
Of labor hath no share.

They toil not—yet the Lily dyes
Phœnician fabrics far surpass;
Nor India's rarest gem outvies
The little Blue-eyed Grass.

For God's own hand hath clothed the flowers
With fairy form and rainbow-hue;
Hath nurtured them with Summer showers,
And watered them with dew.

To-day, a thousand blossoms fair,
From sunny slope or sheltered glade,
With grateful incense fill the air—
To-morrow they shall fade.

But thou shalt live, when sinks in night
Yon glorious Sun; and shall not He
Who hath the flowers so richly dight,
Much rather care for thee?

O faithless murmurer! thou mayest read
A lesson To the lowly sod;
Heaven will supply thine every need;
Fear not, but trust in God.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Fearful Condition of things in the Rock City--Armed Mobs of Negroes Parading the Streets--The Rival Factions Fire at Each Other--Seven Wounded, One Fatally--A Reign of Terror Throughout the City--United States Troops Parading the Streets--The Progress of Registration--Lieut. Swarm Backskin Refused Certificates--Indignation of the Registrars.

Special to the Louisville Courier.]

NASHVILLE, Sept. 25.—There is the wildest excitement in this city to-night, and fully ten thousand persons are on the streets. The Aldenites, or the party in power, are having a torch-light procession almost entirely composed of negroes, who are making a tremendous noise by their wild huzzas for their favorite candidates.

Just at this moment, half past 9 o'clock, about a hundred shots have been fired, but by what parties is unknown. The firing took place near the corner of Cherry and Cedar streets, where a large number of Thornberg negroes were congregated within the Aldenites' passway. Several persons were wounded.

It is estimated there were five hundred drunken negroes on the streets this afternoon and evening. As far as I can learn the fight was between the Alden and Thornberg negroes, although it cannot now be ascertained whether or not there were any white men engaged in it. Everything is in a blaze of excitement, and frenzied men and boys are running pell-mell through the streets. It is feared the worst is yet to come. After the first firing took place there were at least a thousand pistol shots fired from the procession into the air, possibly by way of intimidation and to let the Thornberg party know that they were prepared for them.

There is wide-spread indignation at the way registration has been conducted during the last two days. Prominent colored men are peremptorily refused certificates, and for no other reason than that they are Conservatives. Nelson Walker, the most prominent Republican in Nashville, and Justice of the Peace, was refused a certificate to-day because he had openly favored the enfranchisement of the whites.

Elias Polk, President of the Seymour and Blair Club, and one of the most intelligent negroes in Tennessee, was also refused a certificate because he had made speeches in the interest of the Democracy, and so of a large number of other negroes. The publishers of the Press and Times, the home Radical organ, proposed to vouch for some negroes, but would not be allowed, on the ground that they did not represent the right stripe of Radicalism.

Several hundred young men of the city who have become of age since the close of the rebellion tried to get their papers, but not one was accommodated, although legally entitled to certificates. This thing has been carried so far as to elicit the most intense indignation, especially among the moderate Republicans, who were refused voting papers.

SECOND DISPATCH—11 P. M.

The smoke of the battle has now cleared off and the city is perfectly quiet. I have made the most diligent inquiries as to how the firing commenced, and find from a dozen witnesses, who were present, among them the reporters of the Press and Times, that as far as can be learned the first shot was fired by a drunken negro, and that the shooting on both sides was entirely confined to negroes. This is not to be wondered at, as there were hundreds of this class who were beastly drunk all day, going around town and yelling at the top of their voices.

Thornberg and Alden are both Republicans, but their respective followers have exhibited more bitter animosity toward each other than was ever manifested between Radicals and rebels. There were seven negroes wounded, four Aldenites and three of the other party, one supposed to be fatally.

United States troops are now patroling the streets. The election comes off to-morrow, and fears are entertained that there will be blood shed.

THIRD DISPATCH—MIDNIGHT.

It has been definitely ascertained that a drunken negro, named Bill Staffy, fired the first shot, but did not aim at any person, shooting wildly in the air. He was immediately attacked by a dozen of the Alden negroes, who peppered away at him with their pistols, inflicting a mortal wound. The firing then became general and for a time there was such a scene of confusion as baffles description. Some of the procession negroes attacked several stores, riddling them with bullets and demolished the doors and windows.

It is reported that threats were made by the Aldenites that they would burn the city, and probably but for the arrival of United States troops a great deal of damage would have been done. There is a general disposition to severely censure the negroes in the procession, a number of whom, inflamed with whisky, acted in the most offensive way before the firing commenced.

The very latest reports say that nearly all of the wounded negroes belonged to the Thornberg party.

It may be proper to state that Alden and Thornberg are opposing candidates for Mayor, Alden being the present incumbent.

At McMinnville on Thursday, after the performance of John Robinson's circus, a fight occurred between some whites and blacks, in which one of the latter was killed and one badly wounded. The quarrel was not a political one as all the parties were Radicals.

THE FLORIDA GOVERNOR.—On Friday last a runner reached our town that Harrison Reed, Scalawag Governor of Florida, had plundered the treasury and decamped. We learn through the Floridian, however, that the Wisconsin, had been heard of in Washington where he was urging Congress to assemble, in order to aid him in holding the State in subjection to the scalawags, who are trembling in every joint at the enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair. *Thomasville Enterprise.*

SALE OF THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN.—The Savannah Republican, in consequence of the death of its late proprietor, is offered for sale on the 6th of October next.

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 2,600.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

MANHATTAN
CO-OPERATIVE
RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Office: 658 Broadway,
(CORNER OF BOND STREET),
NEW YORK.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION is organized under the General Laws of the State of New York.

OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment, within forty days after the death of a member, of as many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a sinking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinquencies of members. This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he cannot pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over 50 cents per week. This makes this mode of insurance cost about one-sixth what they would have to pay any regular Insurance Company for a $5,000 policy.

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series I.

CLASSES.

In class A all persons bet'n the ages of	15	&	20 yrs.
" B " "	20	"	25 "
" C " "	25	"	30 "
" D " "	30	"	35 "
" E " "	35	"	40 "
" F " "	40	"	45 "
" G " "	45	"	50 "
" H " "	50	"	55 "
" I " "	55	"	60 "
" K " "	60	"	65 "

The classes for women are the same as above. Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the moneys paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

Class "A" has 5,000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying an agent otherwise than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address—Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining, the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,
658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES: E. McMURDY, ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Met. Co., W. S. CARMAN, Pr't Stuyvesant Bank, H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic, L. W. MURRAY, E. McMURDY, President, ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President, W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer, LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary, JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys, Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'g Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each State and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

☞ Circulars can be had at this office.

sep9 dlm

CLAYTON & ADAIR,
Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH:
100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills,
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
30 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.
Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.
Send us your orders. Yours truly,
aug8-2m CLAYTON & ADAIR.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!
THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FUNDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sept

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.
aug30-dtf

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Madeira Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold only by us, unless purchased from us.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies.
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.
L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.
E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.
A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.
H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.
Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.
Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.
Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.
Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
W. J. Rass, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.
E. HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.
N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.
E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.
aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
J. H. ANDERSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON GA.
june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

THE GEORGIA SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
UNDER THE POST OFFICE,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,
OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATIONS GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best the country markets afford.
sep22-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

Great Reduction
IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,
WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety, which they offer for sale at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.
july4—d3m

T. G. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. L. B. LOCKETT.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
AND
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA
june16-d6m

FOR SALE,
FLOUR.
300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, for sale.
50 bbls. Sirups and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
20 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
200 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
50,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.

BACON.
50 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. (Smoked) Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot,
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.
A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately as a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:
Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mr. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.
A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.
FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by
A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. McDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. E. F. MOSES
McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,
Cotton Warehouse
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,
In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation, being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.
McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug27-d3m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this
CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,
EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a
Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,
for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when
Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:
Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ₱ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 22 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "
Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.
GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868 sept11d3m

A PRIZE
FOR EVERY ONE,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf and Kip Skins,
Linings, Bindings, Trappings,
Blacksmiths Aprons, and
Shoe-maker's Tools
of all kinds, in large or small quantities.
Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.
I. T. BANKS.

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. F. TREUTLEN, Atlanta, Ga.
NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of
WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
—AS—
COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, will make the usual advances on Produce in store.
Savannah, Ga., Sept19-1m WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN, Office, No. 8 Drayton Street.

No Politics in Business!
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,
KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,
2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,
Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off!
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.
PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!
Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,
Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.
Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.
Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.
Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.
All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant*. Prices *Low for Cash*.
J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane.)
sept19d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!
POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!
NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on
SWANSON & BOYKIN,
DRUGGISTS,
WHITEHALL STREET,
And Get a Bottle of
DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.
We have also in store everything to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
SUCH AS,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
All The Popular Patent Medicines,
PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.
PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmacist.
aug4

UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.
The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.
The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high nominal maximum and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this portion being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in each instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the low "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be seen that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The benefits given by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.49	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	105.32
35	31.34	51.04	55	109.27	151.05
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	224.47

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 28 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be for $1,215.50.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; Geo. C. Richardson & Co.; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Jr., & Co.; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Robt. L. Kennedy, 20, 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Edward W. Lambert, M. D., 4, East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 28, Exchange Place; John T. Hoffman, M. D., 34, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Huribut, late President Second National Bank; E. Agnew, M. D., 304, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth, New York city; George A. Peabody, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Bladgett, William Tilden & Nephew; Hon. Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:
WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres't. JOHN H. REWLE, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.
J. W. SHOCKLEFORD,
Southern Manager.
june16—d1aw

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 325 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 160 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School. PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.
Will sell Crop and Stock if required.

TO THE TRADE
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
200 Packages,
FROM the VERY FINEST to COMMON GRADES, in store and for sale
LOW DOWN.